TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1875.

Average Daily Circulation Over 120,000. , by mail postage prepaid, 55 mats a month; \$6.50 a

Advertising Rates.

year each (a, a) measurements per Rec.

Notices, fedore Marriages and to eather, per Rec.

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The Wasking Sun a stand a growing in a remailing. As a me

Rang Notes 18th and 1st limb, Rang Notes 18th and 1st limb, New York, Jan 1819. The New Postal Law Postage to be Prepaid. The new postal law, which requires prepay-

ment of postage by publishers on all periodicals sent to sui serioers, took effect Jan. 1, 1875. This postage is determined by weight, and to be published. from day to day in bulk.

Po tage on The Dathy St x from Jan. 1 will be fifty P: tage on The Datty Sin from Jan 1 will be fify (60) con Salveir, or five (5) conts a month for monthly muscrokers, Subscription to The Datty Sun \$6.50 a Pear, or fitty-five (55) cents a month, postage paid.

Amusements To-Day. Academy of Muste Mariana. Larnur's Hippodrome - 4th et and 28th et, at 2 and t. Rooth's Theatre Little Ently. ry ant's Opera House -rid at and the ar. Bewery Theatre-Market for Life.

Plith Avenue Theatre-Womes of the Day.

Lycoma Theatre-Tell Are and Crews. Niblo's Garden Tredden D wa. Park Theatre-Open South. Clymple Theatre - Vacaty. Rebinson Hall - Miscale. San Francisco Minatrela-Breadway and 19th st.

Teny Pastor's The Female Minstrels. Matters. Tivoit Theatre Variety. Union Square Theatre-The Two Orphans. Wallack's Theatre The Staughtenin

Revolutionary Schemes.

Five recent caucuses have been held by the Republicans of the Senate and of the House of Representatives separately, without being able to settle upon any line of policy or to agree on a single measure with he hope of a hearty and united support. | Retrenchment! These conferences have related chiefly to the South, and nearly all the propositions have come from the carpet-baggers and their confederates.

perate resorts and trying strains upon our demands new elections with more enforcenent nets, aided by corrupt marshals and Mr. Haven is and abrays has been one

peralous strife.

is unworthy conduct and disgracefully will be unaffected by sea sickness. hise despatches. When he appeared on

their designs, and whose corrupt misrule | machinery, however ingeniously designed, can only be prelonged through military | to rectify the evils of sea sickness.

ascendency. The programme marked out for SHERIresistance, and force a collision and bloodshed between the troops and the people, every act of Sheridan's, every bulletin, outrages, bears witness that he shared peral of the President and at least a portion of his Cabinet-though BELKNAP officially states they all approved is conclusive that they were parties to the plot and de-

serve impeachment. There are Republicans in both Houses fringement. who conderm all these proceedings, deplore the madness and folly which instiguted them, and admit that they must result in the complete everthrow of the or the sensation of slowly sinking into unage to assert these opinions, to stand up to | goodly company in the Bessemer yields to | their honest convictions, or to throw off this emotions, the rest inevitably sympathe galling chains by which they are degraded and enslaved. Patronage, the fear | set for her peculiar purpose is destroyed of proscription, social appeals, the expec- at once. One failure of this kind will tation of favor, the President's frown, be quite enough for capitalists, and the and threats of persecution, all operate on | Ship yards of England will not be crowded timid minds and prevent any downright | with orders for anti-seasick steamships for expression of censure and every manty some time to come. stand for the right. Men who are honest in their lives, who mean well, and who are at times independent, are thus driven phont is expected to do.

As a party, the Republicans are broken, fragments together, and the factions the game of a reckless gambler, who, after having lost his last stake, seeks to raise a disturbance with the intent of stealing the money on the table.

Senator Hamlin.

The first act we note as having been performed by Senator HAMLIN after the an- | vote for the bill. nouncement of his recent election, is recorded in the following brief extract from " Mr. Hantin (Rep., Maine), from the Committee on

There is a practical sareasm here that we trust will not be overlooked. Let it be observed that this model report comes from the Committee on Civil Service and

It is such little tell-tale records that give usour only intimation of the character and acts of some of our still public mer. They never throw themselves boldly Every plan proposed by these Jacobins | across the current of public sentiment, or | furnishes the proof of a reckless purpose | provoke censure by conspicuous acto hold power, if possible, by the most des- | tion of any kind. But when a chance offers to put an extra hundred thousand system of government. One set desires | dollars into the pockets of a President who to remand Louisiana into a Territory and has an itching palm, and they can thereby to overthrow the peaceful governments of secure his favor and the control of his Alabama and Arkausas. Another class | patronage, this is the way in which it is

their birellings to direct the voting. A of the greatest adepts at this business in tried d factions maists upon apprepriations | Congress; and it is because of just such for the army two years ahead, so as to de- acts as is here briefly recorded, that he canprive the new House of its constitutional | not be dislodged from his position; so control over the expenditures. A fourth | thickly in every emergency do the set is clamorous for upsetting the estab- officeholders throng to his support. set is clamorous for upsetting the established rules of the House and trampling It is thus that in skilful hands been were taken up without any process of color. After tais threat acts of incendiarism the rights of the minority under foot by public patronage becomes an instru-transferring to a partisan majority the ment of unbounded corruption. Gen. carried off to Cuba, the other, Antonio

is disturbed, to check efforts at recovery | is a nevel arrangement of the main cabin, | tween the fairness and dignity of the from manuelal prostration, to alarm capt- or saloon. It is so devised that although tu afresh, to restrict confidence and to | connected a part of the vessel, it is supcrush out the recble hope of revival in the posed to be independent in a certain plandered and oppressed Southern States. | sense, and to remain unaffected by her | very day that the agitation goes on costs | motion. The invention is in part that of the country millions of money, from the | HENRY BESSEMER; but one of its principal causes which have been but imperfectly details, upon which the success of the stated. It penetrates into every depart- whole rests, is the work of an Ameriment of trade, society, and industry, and can. To those unacquainted with the affects each seriously. The large waste re- plans of the ship it is necessary to sating from partisan movements of the explain that the cabin is bung upon beararmy and navy is a mere figment com- ings fore and off the ship, and is permitted | Judge Nemson; but should be, unhappity, | hold upon popular esteem. pared with the losses occasioned by this to swing in a space left for it like the pen- be taken fill during the trial, possibly Mr. dulum of a clock. When the vessel rolls, If ever a doubt existed about the real | therefore, it is supposed that the saloon Object of Gen. Sheridan's mission to New | will remain nearly stationary as regards Orienns, it has been wholly dissipated by lateral oscillation, and that persons in it

That this is wholly illusory, and a fals the scene all was tranquit, and there was | premise, it needs but little experience to 30' the slightest sign of disturbance. Gen. settle. A ship not only rolls in a seaway, MORY and the troops under him, who in | but is affected by all sorts of motions; she September had reinstated the tagitive is at the mercy of the waves metaphori-Kranogo by the President's order were cally, and goes to her de fination proon the ground as they had been for months | pelled by her engines, climbing over bilpreviously. Gen. McDowella, the com- lows, sinking into them, buffeted by them, muder of the department, was within now upon this side, then upon that, and call if there had been the least need of his | takes what the weather brings according presence. In this condition of things Gen. to her qualities and the seamanship of her Sheuddan was sent there, and from the master. It is not possible to provide monent he assumed command the whole against all of these unstable movements. situation changed. He was detailed for they occur in no regular sequence, but this special service at the urgent de- at all times; and smid them on board this mand of West, Chayton, Dorsey, Spen- vessel the sensitive senfarer will be in and the vise pack of carpet baggers, almost as bad a plight as if in an ordinary

The automatic governor, which prevents the saloon from being affected by the DAN by the conspirators who selected him, rolling motion of the ship, is quite old. was by oppression and calumny to provoke | It is an application of the gyroscope, and as such was used in this country upon the Cromwell line of steamships in 1860 for in order to raise the false cry of a new | regulating the speed of the engines and | ell of Massachuseits has been engaged for two rebellion and to divide parties on section- preventing their "racing" in a seaway. It is al lines. Infamous as this design was, the invention of Mr. ALBAN ANDERSON; but numerous other gyroscopic governors and every fabricated report of prefended are also in existence. The hydraulie disk, or water bearing, upon which the success conally in it, while the unqualified approv- of Mr. Bessemer's application of the gyroscope to the uses of a governor depends, is vention antedates this period it is an in-

All persons are not affected alike by sea

What Became of the Money ?

It has been proved that in the Pacific despondent, and gloomy. There is no for this purpose was about a million of bond of union or principle to hold the dollars; and a committee of the House of ascertain who got this money. As yet, a disgrace to the country. however, they have only shown that it was paid by certain agents of the company to certain other agents; but they have been very successful in not finding out how much of it was employed for the purpose of bribing members of the two Houses to

Nevertheless, the entire and exclusive design of this enormous expenditure was the report of Congressional proceedings: to get such votes; and the public can never be made to believe that in these days of corruption, when it is proved that in the Credit Mobilier affair leading members of both Houses were bribed, such an outlay as this of the Pacific Mail was made on any other principle. The money was paid and the votes were given; and it can't be imagined that these lamense payments were merely made to men who persuaded members to vote, while the members themselves got no share in the plunder.

It is also notorious that there was a great stock pool made up before the subsidy bill toops to settle his personal quarrels, and sevwas passed, and that very large profits eval months ago the whites brought to the attenwere realized by the pool after the market tion of the commander of the Federal troops price of the stock had been enhanced by stationed in Edgefield the violent and unlawful the passage of the subsidy. In this stock pool Senators and Representatives were coubtless interested; and yet who those doubtless interested; and yet who those Senators and Representatives were, is one of the things that the Committee of Ways and Means have never been able to find work of setting fire to the houses and barns of the court house. They continued, however, the work of setting fire to the houses and barns of

The Recent Kidnapping.

The Times of yesterday contains an in-

tween the fairness and dignity of the booklyn City Court of Tween's frauds as it had with the creat on and the violent passion and ignorance of the world. Of those proofs the first and mo exhibited by a certain Judge when the essential part was furnished to the Times by young Earl paid a visit to the Supreme | JIMMY O'BEIEN because GARLY HALL and Die announcement that Judge Neilson was suffering from indisposition. We have a | Conner, Starting out with this, the Times it Judge in New York whose absence from Judge in New York whose absence from the court, at any time, would be a great improvement. That cannot be said of services to the public and gained justly such a Evants, whom we all know to be a very remarkable man, might be equal to the double duty of acting both as court and

The new bill relative to the affairs of the Freedman's Savings Bank is expected to be brought up in Congress this week. It provides for giving the whole control of liquidation and settlement into the hands of one Commissioner, who will be expected to devote his whole time to the work, instead of keeping three Commissioners under pay. The bill also looks to a thorough investigation into the causes which led to the bankruptcy of the concern and the stitution of prosecutions against any of the officers who may have rendered themselves trible for criminal offences. Tais is all very we l, but the result which the bill is intended to at tain can never be effected if the appointment of the proposed Commissioner Is left to President GRANT, for the men who have swindled over 70,000 poor colored people out of their hard earnings are his intimate political and personal

policy to protect his friends when they are under fire. Besides this, a thorough investigation into the causes of the bank's failure would necessitate an overhaeling of its relations with the defunct Seneca Sandstone Company, which might lead to revelations that would cause great unpleasantness in the Winte House.

A committee chosen by the Labor Counmonths past in examining into the manner in which the Charlestown Navy Yard is conducted, ad has made a report urging the importance of an honest and searching Congressional investi gation. The committee itself has discovered, however, a good deal more than any Congressional committee appointed by Speaker BLAINE the invention of Thomas Shaw of Philadelphia, and was patented in November, expect to see an investigation into naval affalis 1871; so that unless Mr. Bessemen's invention anti-lates this period it is an invention anti-lates this period it is an inthe small results attending the expenditure of the public money in the Charlestown yard, men were employed, on the day of the election .450, two days after the number had dropped to Parcy. Yet they have not the moral cour- | fathomable depths. If any one of the | 1,000, and now there and but 250 at work. The absordity is exposed of Cenerelsman Goodn's explanation of the great increase of workmen at election time, which was to the effect that they to save it from destruction, there being only bout 625 cords piled and sheltered, while acres f live oak and other ship timber lie scattered bout the vard, and have been for years, totting nd cricking in the open sir. They also condemn the reckless and wasteful system of pur-chases, and account for the enormous cost of work done there, compared with that done in private yards, on the ground that the largest among the common herd of third-termers and plunderers, and answer on the rell paid out to secure the passage of the act gross sthese which prevail in the Charlestown call of Grantism just as the meanest syco- giving that company a subsidy of a mil- Navy Yard may be found in every department of liena year in the form of payment for car-rying the mads. The amount expended under the administration of Secon Robeson, notwithstanding the enormous sums appropri ted for the improvement of the navy, that arm of the national defence has so degenerated Representatives have been going through that, as Admirst Porter conclusively shows in which are inciting this strife are playing the form of an investigation estensibly to his annual report to the Secretary, it has become

A new indistment has been found by the Grand Jury of Orangeburg county, S. C., sgainst Goy. Moses and J. L. HUMBERT, a negro county reasurer, appointed by the late Governor, for breach of trust and grand larceny, in taking \$6,000 of the public money to buy the control of the Columbia Union-Herald, the leading GRANT newspaper of South Carolina. Eight Indictments were also returned against HUMBERT and on-McKinley, late a School Compassioner, for forgery. It is gratifying to see that some effort I aking to punish thieves in fhat State; but if all the pullic robbers there should be sent to the penitentiary, we fear the third-term party in South Carolina would be deprived of its most

For a long time there has been trouble between the races in Edgefield county, S. C. and it seems to have been definitely ascertained that the leader in the worst acts of lawlessness has Mr. Smit (Rep., Pa.) moved to suspend the the leader in the worst acts of lawlessness has Mr. Smit (been a clack man named TENNENT, who is the h s been in the habit of cailing out his colored out; and very likely they have pover the winder, and at last the latter, anding that tried. a public meeting and resolved that any person, white or black, caught in the set of firing any house in Edgefield county should be lynched on arms were ressued to TEXTEST's willing and

Council of Political Reform had about as much Court in New York on a certain occasion. | CONNOLLY were not willing to pay his little bull of charges against the county for the same sort of services as Sheriff which our present reform Common Cauncil have resolved to pay to Sheriff

in the assertions of Administration organs. For instance, before the fall elections the GRANT newspapers insisted that a Democratic victory in indiana would be a victory for inflation. The Democrats carried the State, and the result is the election of a hard-money United States Senator to oppose the inflation projects of Mon TON, his Republican colleague.

The Coming Horse.

The Western papers speak of the great Ken-nicky rotten; norse Dek Jameson having recently en sold by Mr. James Miller of Paris, Ky., to a gen leman in Westehester county in this State. We lear that the borse has since that time passed into Mr. Bonner's stable. In fact, we understand be as purchased for Mr. Bonner's stable. In fact, we understand be as purchased for Mr. Bonner's table. Dick Jameson has a record of only 220, but in his race at Cambridge City, has, last October, he tristed the last half tolle in 1.07, and the Kentucky people claim that he is the Taxicst tretting horse in the world.

When the liver falls to act, and you are billions and out of sores, use Dr. Jayne's east try and remove an distortion of the liver, and remove an distribution of the liver, and remove an distribution of the liver.

who regarded aim as a fit instrument of vessel. It is not within the province of friends, and it is a marked feature of GRANT'S book of the pages, showing cost of advertising. Adv.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING. Grant's Louislann Catrage Criticised in the

Senate - The Pacific Mail's Subsidy in Peril in the House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Vice-President Wilson being absent, Mr. Anthony (kep., P. I.) was chosen Prestient pro. tem. of the Senate.

Mr. Prelinghuysen (Rep., N. J.) presented a memorial of the operatives in the Rarltan Voolien Mills, New Jersey, for the repeal of the ct of June. 6, 1872, reducing the duty on certain wigh products. Referred to the Committee

In presenting the memorial Mr. Frellochuyson said he believed the granting of this petition would increase our revenue and give activity to

would increase our revenue and give activity to our sluggish industries. A protective, tariff white giving prosperity to the people, also increased the revenue of the country.

Mr. Scott (Red., Pa.), from the committee on Rainconds, reported adversely on the bilt to incorporate the Anglo-American sutual Company, and it was indefinitely posteoned.

The Chair then called for the beginess on the calendar, the Committee on Naval Affairs being entitled to the floor. The following bills were disposed of: The House bill to provide for enisaments in the nav. was incefined by posteoned; the Senate bill to amend the act of July 17, 122, for the better government of the mays, and the Senate bill for the relief of the survivors of the Polaris were passed.

THE LOUISIANA GUESTION. The Schate then resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Scharz instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislathe resolution of Mr. Science instructing the Jadiciary Committee to inquire what legislation by Comress is necessary to secure to the people of Louisiana the right of self-government. Mr. Joinson (Dem., V.) concluded his argument commenced on Friday last. He is to the Returning Board in Louisians, after a session of two ments, had made a return of 10t members of the Legislature. The whole number of the members of that body was III, but the other Eve held certificance from the Commissioners of Election, and they had as much right to seats in that body as any other member. Referring to the President's merangehe said the President had not informed the Senate, as requested, why officers of the army of the United States had been permitted to interfere in the organization of the Louisiana Legislature. The President had really told the orders of the Dresident, the Republican Legislature in Louisiana had seated men in the place of three or four of those ejected by Gen. De Trobriand. The men scated in their places had no right in the world to seats. Why aid not the President have them put out? They were there in deflance of all law. The their places had no right in the world to seats. Why did not the President have then not out? They were there in definice of all law. The President had declared in his message that if error had been committed by the etmy it had been on the side of good order and the maintenance of the law. Was it to maintain the law that the President of the United States undertook to decide who were members of the Louisiana Legislature? Was it to maintain the law that directions were given to the army that it should obey the orders of Kellegg? If so, where was the law? In conclusion he said all that the Suntern people demanded was the right to govern themselves.

In the House Mr. Crooke (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill for the exchange of lands at Wallabout bay between the United States and the city of Brooklyn. On motion of Mr. Dawes (Rep., Mass.) it was

o dered that Richard B. Irwin be discharged from arrest, he having answered all questions of he Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Hawley (Rep., Ili.) moved to suspend the rules and make the bill for a canal connecting the waters of Lake Michigan with the Hitnois.

Appropriation bill an amendment to repeal the auditional China satisfy to the Post office Appropriation bill an amendment to repeal the auditional China satisfy to the Pacide Mail Steamship Company. Agreed to without the year and mays.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Days of Chivalry Come Again-At the

Rippocrome.
The announcement that a "grand tour-Same virious and executing races, the "female son which the dags run ahead of the stag, and same brilliant with the bright colors of their these brilliant with the bright colors of their these, and, what is one of the most interesting tamacing of the tings dane, the priority. Posts of bainneing and gymnastic tricks pressed before their vision, and Jack kniled lant.

In comes the grand tournament which a lecture on hadren. It is a comes the grand tournament which a lecture on hadren and the most interesting the seem to be appreciated. It is a comes the grand tournament which a lecture on hadren and tournament which a lecture on hadren and the fractors of managements of the grand tournament which a lecture on hadren and the fractors of managements.

is reads of base passed before their viscour, as the seed before their viscour, as a substruction of the seed to be appreciated. It is as instructed as a lecture on instory, as cuterianting as a key. Thus the great Barnun always conbines and the seed to be appreciated as a substruction. The constitute and mean at arms ranged themselves, the contestints rode forward and saluted, and one after atotice as their St tes were an objected that the matter was not pertinent. An argument between Mr. She rman and Mr. Morris was rather office than only in the role of the convertion advocate and mean and many on their spear points. The supplies was the consecutions advocate and read in the roles, as appears in his factories, as appears in his factories.

and M. Macrow and the fall regarded committees that the same of the special committees that the same of the same o

There is every reason to believe, judging from the first performance, that the cheens that are to follow earn other frequick succession our nor tien present season will be found all to have will be one of the most creditable ones of English or craft his most creditable ones of English or craft have ever been given in this city. To singlet Walace's "Markana" will be performed.

Sam Ward and Fremont in California.

From the Change times, "After several winters in Washington," "After several winters in Washington," says Gen. Fremont, "I concluded to recoperate, one sammer—I think it was in 1853—by one of my solitary juin a through the C. Bromla whiterness. I own the mandle of a bright day I found myself near a river which I desired to cross. I had previously learned that there was a rude forly in the neighborhood. California ferries were then mostly kent by some hard-up chap, who would hadd a little cation near the fiver-side, where the would live and attend to his few contomers. Freently I saw such a cabin a little way aniead. Autoroaching it, the occupant saw me and opened the door. I donoted my eyes, but was soon a saired that it was Sam Ward. Before I could flott torque he had me by the hands in polite delight, exclaming: 'my dear General! So glad to see you! Come right in. I have just caught a supero saimon, and was sighing, only a minute ago, that no genicanan was nere to discuss it with me! He served the fish in holle style," continued Fremont, "and! was once of the most memorable and enjoynole reputs of my life. Two winters after, I was in Washington again, where I found Sam recovered from the depression of fortune which had made form a California ferryman, and as jovidity inviserious a Serve, with the biggest men of this country and Europe partsking regularly of his wonderful dinners.

The Sam to South Cerolina.

The Sun in South Carolina.

THE SUN-it shimes for all. We call espect I attention to the advertisement of The New Yorks Stryundean 1ly the best and most reputable specimen of journalism in the United States. The Sun has made a gadant fluit arring great odds for years, its opposition to every movement of deprayed and tyrrangus rulers may been steadfist and unflinenting. Its defence of the South is a modern whate. Its morality is over and its politics are just. The Sun should be in every house in the land. It touches valuable lessons of honesty and integrity, and tenders a generous friendship and protection to the tilling masses of oppressed people in free and enlightened America. THE SUN-it shines for all. We call espe

THE BEECHER-TILTON SUIT.

CONTINUATION OF THE CROSS-EX. AMINATION OF MR. MOULION.

The Latest Phases of the Great Scandul-Ripples of Interest in the Proceedings Tilts Between Mr. Tracy and the Witness A Distinguished Visitor. Judge Neilson was the first of the impor-

tant personages in the scandal trial to take his

place, vesterday morning, before the opening of

the sixteenth day's work. His Honor has not filled much space in the reports of the proceed-ings, but in the court room he is not dwarfed by the importance of what surrounds him. His entrance, however, is not dramatic. He is lame, and he wears a hat that has been roughed and wrenched by the vici-situdes of many, many years. Once seated upon the bench, with his nat out of sight, he is in a better condition to be looked at. Yet if he would use a higher chair his appearance would be improved, because he would not then seem to be sitting down on the beck of his neck. His face is not handsome, but it is full of rugged character lines. The dominant expression is given by his mouth, and it is that of dogged determination. The upper part of his head is large enough for the storage of ample fore. His judicial manner is dig-nified and dogmatic. His social manner is unstilted and blunt. In the progress of the trial. even in the most dreary and resultless parts of Mr. Moulton's cross-examination, he is never lax In his heed of the evidence. His bearing toward the lawyers is snave, except when they forget to be equally polite and interrupt him. In such instances he is sufficiently curt to give force to his reproof. He listens respectfully to arguments, looking the speaker squarely in the face, and evidently wants to have the same deference paid to him while he is delivering his opinions. He

to him while he is delivering his opinions. He is restless under the slow advance of the trial, and nearly every day urges the lawyers to agree upon longer sessions.

Fifty-five years ago Judge Neilson was born in Washington county, in this State. A part of his youth was spent in Canado, and later he studied and practised law in Oswego, coming to this city after having made considerable progress in his profession. In 1815 he was a candidate for appointment by Gov. Fenton as Commissioner of the Court of Appeals, an office then proposed but never created. Upon the establishment of the City Court of Brooklyn, in 1849, he was elected to the nesition which he has since held. He is the Chief Justice, Judges Medical and and Revnoles being his associates. He is recorded ability and probity by the lawyers who have practised in his court.

who have practised in his court.

BEGINNING THE FOURTH WEEK.

Prompter even than the Judge were the spectators vesterday, filling the unreserved sease within five minutes after the doors were opened at 10 o'clock, and settling themselves down to the perusal of newspapers during the hour of waiting. The lawyers straggled tardily in. Mr. Evarts prought with him Mr. Archibald Philip Primrose, Earl of Rosebery, who is his quest. The Earl is an intelligent-looking young fellow, is a member of the British Parliament, and President of the Social Science Branch of the British Association. He was introduced to Judge Neilson, by whose side he sat during the morning session. Mr. Evarts and Mr. Beach the morning session. Mr. Evarts and Mr. Beach is dowed very politiely to the jurymon upon entering. Mr. Evarts and Mr. Fullerton shook hands, like bears before a bout. Ex-Judge Porter was still ill and could not attend, Mr. Titton came late, with his coat collar turned up over his blonde tresses. Mr. Moulton was just behind him, fresh and sau, y aft r two days of rest and a Saturday night at Wailack's Thestre.

The assembly, however, remained incomplete, Mr. Beecher's chair was keep vacant for and a Satarday and sade y aft r (wo days of rest and a Satarday night at Wallack's Theatre.

The assembly, however, remained incomplete. Mr. Beecher's chair was kept vacant for a long time by Brother Haliday, but the great defendant did not attend. His cold and the weat ser were given as the reasons for his absence. Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Eliton were not there either, and not a woman was in court. It had been expected, mistakenly as it proved, that the whole of the indecent Woodbuil story might be read, and the order not to admit a woman was rigidly enforced. Whether or not the rule would have been applied to Mrs. Beecher or Mrs. Titton, had they or sen editionally in the read and the presence of the same, but the Plymouth section of camp chairs were full.

THE WOODHULL STORY.

extract by Mr. Shearman:

Subsequently I published a letter in both the World, and the Viacan which was the following sentence: "I know a clirityman of cummence in Brooklyn who lives I concubing which the wife of shother man of equal enhance." It was sell understood among the people and the press especially, that both of them have ference to this case of Mr. Boccher, and it can be received that I was octer informed of the fictal like case to nothers, our that I was never engaged the publicity of my showledge to a more convenient sense.

MR. MOULTON'S TESTIMONY.

An hour has been stent in this prefatory matter when the cross-examination of Mr. Moulton was resumed by Mr. Tracy, as follows:

Mr. Iracy-Mr. M. uiton, did you ever read or hear read apper which Mr. Tition repared which he called his "True Stors?" A.—I don't know that I heard the the while of it read the wade if it or heard it read. I can portions of it at all events.

Q.—Did you hear the most of it read? A.—I suppose if d. A. by r codes it on that I can read in whole of the most of 't. My cost recohering is that I don't read or hear read in whole of it.

Q.—when wit a statement prepared? A.—My impression is that it was in the latter part of December, 1872. The time I heard the most of it read it was one evening that I was in your study, and you went to sleep, not if the principle incressed in it.

Q.—was in-tactor, prepared and read as Mr. Tilton's snewer to the Woodhull publication?

[Objected to by Mr. Faulerton.]

Inc Court—Was it said what her or not it was? A.—I ston't kink that was said. I don't renember than it was.

Q.—Was not the statement presented to you by Tilton

-Was not the statement presented to you by Tilton a from a disswor to that pure reation? A. -I don't feet its being presented as an answer to that pub-Q.—Was it not presented to you as a statement which is and prepared, and which he proposed to publish in an equation of the Woodman point former? A.—My reconcentrate is that semething like that was said; that it was inconsequence of it.

Q.—Do you remember what were the subjects of which I story treated? A.—There is only one part of it that I has been presented for the properties are also been presented to be a property of the state of the present of the presented for a present of the presented for the present of the present Observation here.

Outstion repeated. A.-Not all of them; no, sir.

Q.- which subjects do you remember that it did treat?

(objected to by Mr. Fullerita.)

The cont.-Have you the pare?

Mr. tracy - We have not. We have given them notice

The Court - Was it published? If the plaintiff's counsel fail to produce

on-We have at easy avowed the fact that Question repeated. A .- i don't recol ect all the subcher.

1111 Iso treat of the relations of Tilton with
1111 Iso treat of the relation to his diamessa?

111 reculied wheth rid if orecol,
1111 is of the relation of litton to the Wood1111 isolated the relation of litton to the Wood1111 isolated the relation of litton to the Wood1111 isolated the Wood1111 isola whether it returned to the Woodmil pundle atton.

Q thow long a paper was it? A.—Quite long; I for get how long.

Q. Wasn't it more than a hundred foolscap pages?

A. I don't think it was one hundred pages; you heard it read.

impression is that the letter which she wrote to Dr. Storrs or the purport of that letter was in the statement. Q.—That is, it is tend in substance, i.e., that, "Fromsted by my only. I informed my unsound that Mr. H. W. Le cher, my telend and partor, had soil Led me to Le a wife to Lin, together with all that this implies?" A.—I think that was it. Q.—Did that paper out in any other statement of ner relation with Mr. Beccore than is consisted in that printing Mr. A.—I did not recovered that it did. Trivib? A -1 don' reconcet that it did,
Q-Did the paper also contain a copy of what you ow can the letter of ro. I'll lon? A -1 do not recolet that. I do i't think it did. My impression is that it in not-most all of it.
Q-Did it come in any part of it? A.-I think very hely it may have contidued some par. of it. I don't by this year.

John 'ye use more that that true statement conand a copy of all or a part of shat you call the letter
contrat of ? A.—I don't really recollect.

—And that it was introduced into that letter as
for the carge which direct heat have against Mr.
scher? A.—I don't recollect that—no. This extend a I recollect.

Was there any charge of adultery betw on Mr.
her and Mrs. T.ton set forth in that page ? A.—
was nothing except wast I have related that I reconciled for the second state of the second state of the second second

A SCENE BETWEEN THEON AND BEFORED. Q.—On Mr. Tilion's meeting Mr. Beec'er first after the publication of the Woodhull scandia, were you present at that meeting? A.—I of there I was, on lecture day; I recollect that as the first, Q.—Do you remember that Mr. Tilion grasped Mr. Beec, er's hand with both his hands and shoot it hear tity, and expressed has a mistry with Mr. Becker for this public ato ? A.—I recollect that he shook hands with him. - Didn't he grasp Mr. Beecher's hand with both his publication.

Q. Havn't you said that he took Mr. Beecher's hand
in both of his and shock it heartily, and expressed his
profound regret and sympathy? A -1 don't know that Q.-Did not you tell the Rev. Mr. Heliday at your now e of it soon aft r the Woodnail publication? A.-

nient.
Q.-Do you not know that the statement of the True
Story was prepared by him with a view to publication? A. Fes. I have a recollection of an interpret
Mr. Tracy-I have not called on the witness for any
three are presented in the control of the control o

Free Witness—My only purpose, your Honor, was to lithe truth fully about it. I wanted to explain—Mr. Evarts objected to the witness making his explaint. nation.)

The Witness-Mr. Tracy saked me the question whether or not Mr. Tilton was willing to make a statement which a outdict ar nis wife, and yet leave Mr. Beecher subject to the injustation of having improperly solicited. Now, I answered that question as well as I could, but I remember an interview oetween Mr. Beecher and Tilton, at which Mr. Tilton was perfectly willing Mr. Beecher should take the responsibility of denying the charge.

Mr. Tilton's lawvers had listened quietly to the controversy between Mr. Tracy and Mr. Moulton, offering their witness neither help nor hindrance, and upon Mr. Moulton's triumph in getting a favornile ruling the spectators exhibited faint premo intons of applause. Q.-My question was, what statement was Mr. Tilton wining to make? A.-Mr. Theon had prepared the statement which I have reterred to, chief the True Story, and he was perfectly willing to forecomb publication of it, and leave Mr. Beccaer and Mrs. Tuton to

The latter part of the answer was objected to y Mr. Tracy. The objection was overruled, and in exception taken.

ANOTHER OF TILTON'S LETTERS. Q - Do you remember the publication of Mr. Titton's every to the complaining triend? A.-I remember of ucus a publication. Yes, sir., Q - were you consuited about that before it was publisher? A. No. sir. Q. - Did you know of it before it was published? A .-A Then he published that without your knowledge?

out it.

Q.—Judyon will advise eignee notwithstanding that
Q.—Judyon will advise eignee notwithstanding that
adic tion? A.—we thought no riply was a cressry.
Q.—Jud not Mr. Brecher time that a reply was necestree that Mr. Thi on naving spik n in the letter to ediplicating friend, clothout Beecker then think that a
riply was necessary? A.—I dithe not.
Q.—Yet know veg sovered around 11? A.—I a bered
of one porty of selecter after a full consideration of all
a linerests involved.
Q.—Yet know veg sovered around Mr. Reccher
au an interview of the subject of that publication
has Mr. Beecker tod you that he thought that active
that the electer tod you that he thought that active
that the electer for nim to deny the manchest? A.— Q - And then you advised stience? A.-No.

Q - Do you remainer having seen in Mr. Beecher's ands about that the Anot address dito you contain-ing a dental of the Woodbuiltchings for publication? .-No, sm. I don't recollect that I ever alw such a A .- I don't reconect that he ever uld. I don't into the high.

Q.-Now, sir, I hand you that [hands witness a paper] and ask if siter the publics inn of the letter to the companing friend Mr. Heeder did not present you that, and consult with you mercard to the propriety of the publication?

A.-No, str; I don't think I ever saw that, there before his high.

Turn over and see the card. A .- I never saw that. This paper, the witness having denied that he had ever seen it, was not admissible. Mr. Pulterton saked to examine it, but Mr. Evarts objected on the ground that his opponents could introduce it in a redirect examination, and until then were not entitled to read it. Judge Neilson coincided with this view.

Neilson coincided with this view.

Q.—I think you have stated that you remembered the publication of rift ab letter to Bowen anien Jon. I, in which he recites the charg's of adultry spainst Mr. Receber, that that was published in the Borber. Okade Arriva, sir, I think it was published in the Borbe. (Hands wi ness a newspaper slip.) A.—My recordection is that I saw that letter published in the Borbe. (Hands wi ness a newspaper slip.) A.—My recordection is that I saw that letter published in the Borbe. (Hands wi ness a newspaper slip.) A.—My impression is that I was told of it in the Borbe. (Hands wi ness a newspaper slip.) A.—I show in the Borbe.

Q.—Taken from the Sunday newspaper? A.—I don's arrow whether I was told it was taken from the Sunday newspaper.

Q.—Du you not learn that it was first published in a sunday newspaper in Brooklyp? A.—I think I learned that shear question in that I have that it learned was that this letter had one in published.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE LETTER.

Q.—That was its first publication, was it not? A.—I minose it was. I don't rec that of any other now.

Q.—Do you know how the press got both of that letter? A.—I do not.

Q.—Dos you have anything to do with allowing the press to get possession of that letter and publical it? A.—No, ser. I do not. pries to get possession of that fetter and public 11? A. No. sir, I and not.

Q. Don't, you show that that Gelden Age article action is editionally a six published to Brooklyn w. spublished from a copy to it came from Triton? A.—I don't know shot, that was given by thin to John W. Harmon? A.—I don't know that.

Q.—Did Mr. Triton ever talk with you about how it came to be published at A.—I think I asked him now it came to be published and it to think I asked him now it came to be published as A.—I think I asked him now it came to be published as A.—I think I asked him about from the Golden April A.—I have I in about it.

Q.—Did you as him how it in append that anybody got hold of proof slips of instanced in about it.

Q.—How due he account for the A.—I have I don't resolved how he did account for the A.—I don't know anything about it, me recollects how he did account for the A.—I have the didn't know anything about it me recollects about in me recollects. now he did account for it. He didn't know anything thout it. he recollection is.

Q.—Well, that publication brought on another energies by in this concretery? A.—Well, it was tarked of. Fee. str. t created a great deal of excitement. A .- I be Here It old.

Q - Vos. saw Mr. Bescher at once about it, del you no? A.—You I than, I saw Mr. Bescher it ining be came to see me about it.

A.—And this problem of the letter of Titon to howen recting I have no alleged carry so of addresy squared. Mr. Bescher processed the producation of the triple treatment in the problem of the steer to once her before Mr. Bescher has promised to prevent a time shows, which was May 2, 1870. A.—I had was phonomed a pril to, and he gave me the \$5.000 May 2.

Q - When the he agree to give 117 A.—I don't recollect the day. Jon. 2. Now, do you remember how long it was after this a catten that you and your first to a with B sener at no see you find the long tree house that it as the series to be set of the out the set of the long tree house that it as after it at all, not to the pre-eating and to think was not after it; I would be evertion.

2. How many takes no you say you had with Mr. accessing to be 2007. A. I had several it.

3. When was the basing before you goal as money?

I home-mately before I got it, on the road of was to good.

TILTON'S TALK ABOUT BESCHER. THATON'S TALK ABOUT BESCHERK.

Q.-Did Mr. Receiver say to you at times that he is a heavy that Mr. Thron was taken, private f agrint and f. A. -No. I that reconnect the first private f. Q.-bond you share that you frequently as used Mr. Receiver that the few or a final he have lated that Mr. Filton was taking were intrue? A. -The only account the first of all larve about it is final in the first part of 18th. I late he for the Mrs. Morse letter was around to her. Mr. Receiver that my admining to my source to her. Mr. Receiver that my admining to my source to her. Q.-fid you not often ally in Mr. Become what the face were? A.-You connect that with Theodory Thiose square. or retainery A.—So, ser, not that he was subsociated privacing.

Q.—Or that he was taiking against alm 2 A.—No, 10a; others were taiking against him.

Q.—The question is amout filter. A.—I don't recollect that now, just a the green moment.

Q.—And you not remains root mying an erface of time up those reports, and afterward reported in Mr. Electer that they were informed, not your investigation, show a your tend Mr. I from had not occur any against club? A.—Perre may have been some each time, out in all better, is that your writing (hande it is with a first that the dark of it? A.—I said try to: I the great and success that the dark of it? A.—I said try to: I will result and see.

Mr. Monaton was prizzled by his own chirocommunication.

Mr. Moniton was noticed by his own chice-riphy. He asked Mr. tracy to make nit a word, and Mr. Tracy to try refused to nelp nim. The Withest-This was some time, I suppose, in the Green campa.

Q. Wasn't it more than a hundred footican pages?
A. I don't think it was one hundred pages; you heard it read.

MRS. TILTON'S CONTRIBUTION.
Q. Pld it contate any statement from Mrs. Tilton Concerning her relations with Mr. Beecher? A. --dy

Of the Christian (many should be condessed ted to person it is a state as on Greet y.

"His remark was," by it will conset to end did when do you mean by that I remark you can be always for the page.

"You may rea! a superior that any story her after both concerning her relations with Mr. Beecher? A. --dy

friendly spirit toward you is a misrepresentation, 6